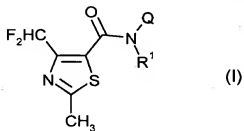


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

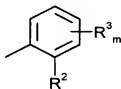
Claims 1-23 (canceled)

-- Claim 24 (new): A thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilide of formula (I)



in which

Q represents a group



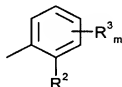
(Q-1)

- $R^1$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfonyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or represents  $-COR^7$ ,  $-CONR^8R^9$ , or  $-CH_2NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,
- $R^2$  represents  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{12}$ -cycloalkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ -bicycloalkyl, or  $C_6$ - $C_{12}$ -bicycloalkenyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of

- halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy having 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,
- R<sup>3</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or methyl,
- m represents 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4,
- R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl,
- R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, or
- R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and that has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and NR<sup>13</sup>,
- R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, or
- R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and that has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and NR<sup>13</sup>, and
- R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

Claim 25 (new): A thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to Claim 24 in which

Q represents a group



(Q-1)

- R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents -COR<sup>7</sup>, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>,
- R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-bicycloalkyl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-bicycloalkenyl, each of which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy having 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms,
- R<sup>3</sup> represents fluorine, bromine or methyl,
- m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3,
- R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, or

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle that is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and that has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and NR<sup>13</sup>,

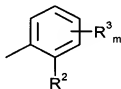
R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, or

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle that is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and which has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle optionally contains 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and NR<sup>12</sup>, and

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

Claim 26 (new): A thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to Claim 24 in which

Q represents a group



(Q-1)

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butyl, pentyl, or hexyl, methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, n- or isopropylsulfinyl, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, n- or isopropylsulfonyl, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxy-

methyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethylsulfanyl, difluorochloromethylsulfanyl, trifluoromethylsulfanyl, trifluoromethylsulfanyl, trifluoromethoxymethyl; or represents  $-\text{COR}^7$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$ ,

$\text{R}^2$  represents  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$ -cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$ -cycloalkenyl,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -bicycloalkyl, or  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -bicycloalkenyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, hydroxyl, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n- or isopropoxy, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butoxy, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, difluorochloromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, trichloromethoxy, or difluorochloromethoxy,

$\text{R}^3$  represents fluorine, bromine, or methyl,

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3,

$\text{R}^7$  represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, tert-butoxy, cyclopropyl; trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, or 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl,

$\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl; trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, or trifluoromethoxymethyl, or

$\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle selected from the group consisting of morpholine, thiomorpholine, and piperazine, each of which is optionally mono- to tetra-substituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and methyl, where the piperazine is optionally substituted on the second nitrogen atom by  $\text{R}^{13}$ ,

$\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl; trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, or trifluoromethoxymethyl, or

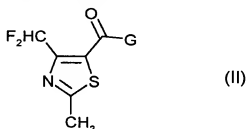
$\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle selected from the group consisting of morpholine,

thiomorpholine, and piperazine, each of which is optionally mono- to tetra-substituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, and methyl, where the piperazine is optionally substituted on the second nitrogen atom by R<sup>13</sup>, and R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, or n-, iso-, sec-, or tert-butyl.

Claim 27. (new) A thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to any of Claims 24, 25 or 26 in which R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen.

Claim 28 (new): A process for preparing a thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilides of formula (I) according to Claim 24 comprising

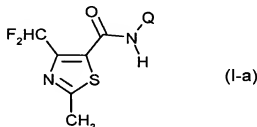
- (1) reacting a carboxylic acid derivative of formula (II)



in which G represents halogen, hydroxyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, with an aniline derivative of formula (III)



in which Q is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 24, in the presence of an acid binder and in the presence of a diluent to form a compound of formula (I-a)



- in which Q is as defined for formula (I) in Claim 24, and
- (2) optionally reacting a compound of formula (I-a) with a halide of the formula (III)



in which

$R^{1-1}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl; represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkylsulfonyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -halo-cycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; or represents  $-COR^7$ ,  $-CONR^8R^9$ , or  $-CH_2NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,

$R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ , and  $R^{11}$  are as defined for formula (I) in Claim 24, and

$X$  represents chlorine, bromine, or iodine,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

Claim 29 (new): A composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising one or more thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilides of formula (I) according to Claim 24 and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.

Claim 30 (new): A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising applying an effective amount of one or more thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilides of formula (I) according to Claim 24 to the microorganisms and/or their habitat.

Claim 31 (new): A process for preparing a composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising mixing one or more thiazole(bi)cycloalkylcarboxanilides of the formula (I) according to Claim 24 with one or more extenders and/or surfactants. --